

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the specification as follows (complete listing of amended paragraphs with markups according to Revised Format):

Page 2, Lines 8-17

[0005] Referring to Fig. 1(b), the typical passive-type heat-dissipating mechanism is implemented by a blower 23 separated from a heat source 21. The housing of the blower 23 is made of plastic materials, and a blade portion 232 is disposed in the center thereof. When the blower 23 is turned on, the blade portion 232 is rotated to inhale ambient air, which is heated by the heat source 21, into the blower 23 via an inlet 231, and then exhaled via an outlet 232 233. Such passive-type mechanism can facilitate guiding the air flow and avoid the local accumulation of heat. However, because no heat sink is used, the blower 23 could not remove heat effectively. Therefore, for example in a computer, several blowers 23 are needed, which occupies much space.

Page 5, Line 19 - Page 6, Line 2

[0022] The circuit board 5 is equipped with electronic components and winding coils (not shown) 52 required for controlling and running the fan. The winding coils 52 are employed as a stator part. When an electrical current is applied to the winding coils 52, an electric magnetic field is created to repulse the permanent magnetic field caused from the rotor part, i.e. the combination of the first magnet portion 62 and the second magnet portion 63, thereby driving the blade portion 63 to rotate. In addition, for a purpose of reducing the volume occupied, each winding coil might be a conducting line patterned on the circuit board 5 for a plurality of turns. The operation and principle of the stator part and the rotor part are well known in the art and need not be further described in details herein.

Page 6, Line 24 - Page 7, Line 7

[0025] The heat transfer procedures for the heat-dissipating module according to the present invention will be illustrated thereafter. Since the bottom surface of the lower housing is attached on a CPU chip, the generated heat in operation will be transferred via the lower housing 3 to the fins 31 by heat conduction. Since the winding coils 52 installed on the circuit board 5 are employed as a stator part, the permanent magnetic field formed between the first magnet portion 62 and the second magnet portion 63 will be repulsed so as to drive the blade portion 61 to rotate, when a current is applied to the winding coils 52. Thus, the ambient air is forced to be

inhaled via the inlet 71 and in contact with the fins 31 (the fins 31 are disposed substantially under the inlet 71 in this embodiment), and the heated air flow is guided to be exhaled via the outlet 71 72.